

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
June 6, 1918—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall: 7. Temperature: Min. 70; Max. 81. Weather: Clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORECAST FOR TODAY
One Wheatless and one Meatless Meal.

VOL. LII, NO. 46

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4745

HUN EFFORTS THWARTED, THEY TURN ATTENTION FURTHER NORTH

Unable To Straighten Out Lines and Attacks Are Beaten Back By French and American Forces At All Points

COLLAPSE OF OFFENSIVE ADMITTED BY NEWSPAPER

Forced To Give Ground At Some Points Attack Slows Down But Raids In Force Are Expected To Continue

LONDON, June 7—(Associated Press)—With the Germans south of Soissons everywhere repulsed in their efforts to straighten their lines or driven back by the American-French counters, the main German effort has now swung to the north and there has been heavy fighting along the Oise front.

Here the German efforts have been as fruitless and as costly to them as their previous ones between Soissons and Chateau Thierry and continuous efforts to pierce the French lines, carried on throughout Wednesday and yesterday proved disastrous for the invaders.

On Wednesday the Germans made a strong effort to turn the French left south of the Oise, crossing the river at Pont l'Eveque. The French holding the woods between Gerignol and the river completely broke up the attack and drove the Germans back to the north bank.

Other German efforts to extend their lines between the Oise and the Aisne met with steady resistance and frequent strong counters that left the French with improved positions, the most notable gains being made at Haute Bray, north of Soissons.

On the Aisne front a heavy German raid against the British was checked and thrown back. Other raids which followed were likewise repulsed, this fighting keeping the line active throughout Wednesday night.

In Flanders the French repulsed a local attack made against their position at Loere.

The official despatches from Berlin say that the general situation along the entire front is unchanged, the only German gains for the day being in the nature of the earthworks and some trenches in the neighborhood of Pontoise on the Oise and at Savieres.

Since May 27, Berlin reports, the Germans have taken in excess of 55,000 prisoners, including fifteen hundred officers. The captures of munitions and supplies include 656 guns and two thousand machine guns.

An admission is made by the military correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung that the German offensive on the Marne has spent its force. The German armies cannot be expected, he writes, to proceed now against the newly strengthened lines of the Allies.

With the third German drive down, army officials expect that demonstrations in force will now be made against new portions of the west front.

An official note from Paris describes the Americans under action. The new allies, says this note, have won the admiration of the French. "They are filled with enthusiasm and are ardent fighters," it says. "We may hope everything from them."

GERMANS TOLD UNITED STATES "ONLY BLUFFING"

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—Prince Traidas Prabhond of Siam is here en route home with the princess and five children. He was formerly French minister to Germany and left eight months ago when Siam broke relations. He said that the German officials tell their people that the Americans are "only bluffing," adding, "and the people believe whatever the officials tell them."

SMALL GERMAN SHIPS REPORTED ASSIGNED

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—Small German sailing ships seized in the Pacific by the United States are reported to have been assigned to the Republics of Mexico and for operation. Nine such ships have been taken.

Huns Prey Upon Neutrals As Well As American Ships As They Move Southward

Diver Raiders Are Evidently Sailing Southward

Seek To Avoid Armed Ships and Save Torpedoes

WASHINGTON, June 7—(Associated Press)—Neutral shipping as well as American shipping is the prey of the Hun diver raiders that are operating off the Atlantic Coast of the United States. These raiders were still operating actively as late as Tuesday afternoon when one of them sank the first neutral vessel, so far as has been learned, since their arrival in these waters.

The Norwegian steamer Eidvold, a small steamer of 969 tons engaged in the coastwise trade was sunk by a German submarine raider forty miles off the coast of Virginia. The officers and crew were permitted to take to the boats and leave the steamer and were later picked up and saved by a naval vessel which reported by wireless the incident of the sinking of the neutral steamer.

Closer In Shore
This position, forty miles off the coast of Virginia, is the last reported position of any of the raiders and is the closest inshore that they have attacked shipping. One of them at least is traveling southward and it is growing increasingly evident that they are seeking to avoid armed craft.

Thus far reported the total number of diver victims, including the sinking of the Eidvold, are eight schooners and five steamers. It seems apparent that they are moving southward. Thus far they have used no torpedoes and it is presumed they are waiting for troopships to use these weapons.

Safe arrival of all of the members of the crew of the Edward R. Baird Jr., sunk on Tuesday off Cape Charles, is reported from an Atlantic port.

Indicating that the raiders had been operating for some little time before it became known in the statement of the master of the schooner Samuel O.

Mengel who said that the commander of the submarine that sank his vessel told him he had up to that time sunk three steamers and three schooners. This was up to last Saturday and at that time no vessels had been reported as sunk.

So far as is now known the only dead are sixteen who were drowned when the Carolina launch was captured in a storm.

Cabinet Considers
Yesterday morning the cabinet discussed the situation that is created by the presence of the submarine menace off the United States coast. Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, said the raiders would not prevent the continuing of shipments of food supplies and there need be no fear of its interruption.

Secretary of Navy Daniels, said: "The navy will continue to keep the road open for men, munitions, foods and supplies to the battlefield." Wants Aero Stations
Following the cabinet meeting the war department asked congress to appropriate \$10,000,000 to establish balloons and seaplane stations on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, to guard the United States against submarine or airplane attacks. The department asked also the establishment of fortifications on the coast by which guns could be moved by rail to meet attacks at any point.

The only possible airplane attack would be from collapsible machines carried on submarines and it is possible that a floating base submarine like the Deutschland could be used.

The treasury department, regarding the submarine raids off the Atlantic Coast as relatively unimportant, has reduced the life insurance rate from twenty-five cents to fifteen cents for each \$100 of insurance on the officers and crew of merchant vessels traveling in the war zone and has also decided not to advance the vessel insurance rate.

The tonnage sunk in the past two weeks by U-boat activities has amounted to only \$5,000.

Britain Is Relieved
Despatches from London said that Secretary of the Food Ministry Clives told the house of commons yesterday that no efforts by the submarines could menace the population of Great Britain now. Heavy imports of bacon and ham have arrived from America recently, he said.

Vessels arriving from more northern waters yesterday reported that they had seen no signs of any enemy raiders.

DRAFT FOR JUNE IS BEYOND ESTIMATES

More Than Three Hundred Thousand Called—Army Now More Than Two Millions

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—Mobilization thus far ordered for June, including the 240,000 called yesterday by Provost Marshal General Crowder will bring into the service more than 300,000, a larger number than was previously announced as expected for the present month and will bring the total strength of the army above 2,000,000 men. It is thus evidenced that the training camps are to be kept full in spite of the steadily increasing number of departures made possible by the additional available shipping.

General Crowder says "whenever there is an empty bunk available we shall fill it immediately."

The training period in this country is being shortened so as to make use of all available shipping and the necessary training is to be completed in France.

Reports thus far received indicate that yesterday fully 750,000 of the 1918 class were registered and that some of them may expect an early call.

MILLION AND HALF RIFLES TURNED OUT

WASHINGTON, June 7—(Associated Press)—Speed in arming the American forces was told by Secretary of War Baker yesterday in reporting on the progress now being made in the turning out of rifles. Since the advent of the United States in the war there have been turned out and delivered to the war department more than a million and half rifles.

Baker says that speed has now been obtained and there will be no short age of rifles for the men who are called into service.

HUNS AGAIN VIOLATE THEIR "SAFE CONDUCT"

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—The state department is informed that the Norwegian steamer Eklund, carrying berries to Stockholm, was captured by the Germans and taken to Swineuando, though it had a German "safe conduct."

AIRCRAFT SCANDAL INVESTIGATION ON

Gutzon Borglum About Whom Storm Has Centered Is Questioned At Length

WASHINGTON, June 7—(Associated Press)—Investigation of air craft production scandals was begun when Attorney General Gregory, Special Investigator Charles R. Hughes, named by President Wilson, and Attorney Frierson questioned Gutzon Borglum at length. None of the testimonies which they secured from Borglum was made public.

Borglum has been the storm center about which the controversy has raged. He has been accused of having betrayed the confidence and friendship of the President and of capitalizing that friendship by secretly organizing a corporation to build airships, charges that led to his removal from the aircraft production board.

On the other hand the sculptor claims he sought to have an investigation and was prevented from so doing through the efforts of Secretary of War Baker. He has attacked the other members of the board openly and bitterly and accused them of abusing the confidence which the nation imposed in them.

BLAST FURNACES ARE PERMITTED TO LEAVE

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—Export of two blast furnaces each of 450 tons capacity has been authorized by the war trade board. They are to go to China where they will be used by a Japanese company. This plant is engaged in turning out pig iron which is used for the building of Japanese warships.

GENERAL MICHE DIES

PARIS, June 6—(Associated Press)—Gen. Robert E. L. Miche, an American army, died suddenly today on a railroad train. His death was totally unexpected and he had not complained of feeling ill.

DOWNS SIXTH HUN

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Associated Press)—Between April 14 and May 30 Lieutenant Douglas Campbell of the American aviation division shot six Hun airplanes.

GERMAN PRISONERS TELL OF HUNGER

Captives Taken By French Report Lack of Provisions and Are Badly Exhausted

FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, June 7—(Associated Press)—The German commissary serving that portion of the army facing the French along the Oise has fallen down and the Germans are suffering for food. Along this front the Allies have been generally busy and many small groups of prisoners have been taken. All tell the same story of lack of provisions. They are mostly terribly fatigued and appear overjoyed at the chance to surrender.

A French prisoner, who escaped and rejoined his comrades on this front, says that the Germans guarding him had not received any rations since May 27.

Confirmation of the story of the food shortage was found yesterday in an unmated letter, taken from a German officer. In this letter, the officer relates a tale of the hardship suffered by himself and his men through lack of food. This officer was captured at another part of the line from the other prisoners so reporting.

WOULD RAISE EIGHT BILLIONS BY TAXES

Secretary McAdoo Outlines Plans To Secure Revenue

WASHINGTON, June 7—(Associated Press)—To raise eight billions of dollars through taxation is the plan of Secretary of Treasury McAdoo who outlined these plans to Representative Kitchin today at the first hearing of the house committee of the proposed revenue raising legislation which will bring the session far into the summer.

Secretary McAdoo told the congressmen that there would be needed twenty-four billions of dollars and the proposed legislation would, he was confident, raise one-third of that amount.

BRITONS ARE TOLD OF AMERICAN HELP

LONDON, June 7—(Associated Press)—"Is it realized by the people of this country that America has already saved us from capitulating to the enemy?" asks a special writer for one of London's big dailies.

"Either," the writer continues, "we should have been forced into this surrender with our armies unbroken and our munitions of war unexhausted or we should at this moment be struggling to live and work and fight on one-third of our present rations."

The food supplies being sent by the United States to its allies represent, it is pointed out, "the kindly, difficult and entirely willing self-sacrifice of a whole nation, the vast majority of working people."

SOLDIERS IN FRANCE ARE HUNGRY FOR NEWS

WASHINGTON, June 7—(Associated Press)—The American soldier in France has a voracious appetite for news from home declares Elliot Wadsworth, of the Red Cross War Council, who has returned to the capital after three months spent in observing the activities of the mercy organization in England, Belgium, France and Italy.

"How did Mayor Thompson make out in Chicago?" and "Who's the police commissioner of New York?" are questions, which Mr. Wadsworth says occasionally supplemented the constant queries about baseball.

"So long as you've come from America within a month, you're a welcome object for attack by any member of Pershing's forces," says Mr. Wadsworth. "A crowd of news hungry boys in khaki will light on you and compel you to ransack your mind for news items concerning every part of the country."

Prussians Sought War and Must Be Fought Until the Very Thought Is Abhorrent

ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State, who in a speech in New York clearly puts the character of the Prussian into words and explains why force to the ultimate is required.



Understand Only Force and Respect Nothing Else

This Republic Cannot Compromise With Butchery

NEW YORK, June 6—(Official)—"The Prussians sought war and they shall have war until the very thought of war shall have been made abhorrent in their minds." Thus Secretary of State Lansing expressed himself in a speech which he delivered here last night. He spoke strongly and to the point and clearly voiced the determination of the administration to defeat Prussianism at all hazards.

Continuing Secretary Lansing said in part: "Civilization's supreme task is to end Prussianism and in that way only to end the war."

"This republic will never compromise with the butchery of nations and of individuals."

GERMAN DELEGATES HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Ship Carrying Them To Meet Britons In Conference Sinks

THE HAGUE, June 7—(Associated Press)—Sinking of the hospital ship which was carrying the German delegates to the Anglo-German conference which is designed to perfect an exchange of prisoners of war was reported by the delegates upon their arrival here where the conference is to be held. The vessel was sunk through contact of mine off the English Coast. Four firemen perished in the disaster.

Following the explosion the German hospital ship sank quickly but another hospital ship, the Sindoro was close by and took all off except the four firemen.

ALLIES FOLLOW LEAD SET BY UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—Independence for the Czech-Slavs and the Jug-Slavs is favored by the Allies as well as by the United States. Following the initiative taken by the country Great Britain, France and Italy have all declared in favor of the independence of those Slavic peoples.

ENEMY TRADING IS FURTHER LIMITED

President Issues Proclamation Which Broadens Scope of Protective Measure

WASHINGTON, June 6—(Official)—Under a proclamation which has been issued by the President the scope of the operation of the Trading with the Enemy Law has been greatly broadened and large numbers who were not previously affected by the operations of the law will now feel its pressure.

Under the new proclamation trading with women whose husbands are enemy subjects is included.

Enemies who have been interned in any of the Allied countries are included in the new provisions; also persons who are found to be in intrigue with the enemy; also firms any member of which is individually on the enemy trading list and also any enemy subjects, outside of the United States who have at any time since August 14, 1914 resided in Germany.

ENEMY PHOTOGRAPHER IS FORCED TO ALIGHT

Americans Participate In Five Air Battles North of Toul

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 7—(Associated Press)—Five air battles were fought by American and German aviators yesterday along the American held sector to the northwest of Toul.

In one of these engagements the American aviator attacked a large German biplane in which was a photographer seeking to take pictures of the American positions. The enemy craft was first driven back and then forced down, falling within the German lines, whereupon the American returned to the station.

Eleven more Americans have been awarded the distinguished service cross for various acts of bravery.

AMERICAN RELIEF WORK IS DONE EFFICIENTLY

PARIS, June 6—(Associated Press)—Heroism, efficiency and helpfulness to a marked degree were shown by the Americans, men and women, in the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. work behind the lines. During the retreat of the forces and the civilian populations east and west of Soissons.

SAMMIESSMASH HUNS AT THREE POINTS DURING ONE DAY FIGHT

At Fourth Position They Make Their Presence Felt and Enemy Discovers That United States Troops Are Real "Scrappers"

OFFENSIVE IS TAKEN AND NOT RELINQUISHED

Marines Do Gallant Work As Well As Army Forces and Clear Veully Woods Taking Heights and Holding Them

NEW YORK, June 7—(Associated Press)—At three sections of the long western battle-line yesterday American troops took the measure of the Germans and smashed them, while on a fourth front, that of the Toul sector, the Sammies left their mark upon the enemy.

One American offensive was brilliantly carried through on the Picardy front by the Marines, who followed up the severe repulse of the Germans west of the Veully Woods by the Americans on Wednesday night by an attack of their own along a front of four kilometers. This attack carried them into the German positions to a depth of three and a half kilometers, from which section they cleared out the Germans, capturing a hundred and inflicting heavy casualties.

Start Before Dawn

The attack was launched at a quarter to four yesterday morning and in three hours' fighting the Marines had reached their objectives. Reports from the officers state that the Americans fought like tigers, being hard to hold back, even the wounded pleading to be allowed to continue in the advance.

By seven o'clock the Marines had cleared Veully Woods of its German occupants and had begun to consolidate the gains. Advance parties of Americans fought to the east of the wood for some time. One group of mounted uhlands, consisting of thirty-five men, was cut off by the Sammies, who killed thirty-four and brought back one as a simple prisoner. Another American party ran into a scouting patrol of eight Germans. "Don't let one get away," one big American private shouted, as the Germans ran. American sharpshooters picked off every German.

The Americans are pressing the Germans so hard along this section of the front that the enemy has been forced to throw three new divisions of his best troops into the line in the last three days.

Hold High Ground

Northwest of Chateau Thierry, on the Marne front, the Americans now hold all the high ground of importance. This has been taken in a series of assaults, in each of which the Huns have been forced to give ground which their desperate counters have not regained for them. Yesterday the Americans added to their gains, while the French simultaneously attacked on the left wing of the Americans, taking a hundred and sixty prisoners.

This is an important sector, where the Americans hold a section from near Chateau Thierry north to Sully la Poterie, where they join the French holding the approaches to the Villers de Cotterets forest, into which the Germans have been constantly striving to break. The American and French lines on both sides of Sully la Poterie were heavily shelled by the Huns yesterday, but there were no infantry attacks made by either side.

The Americans have seen their heaviest fighting near Chateau Thierry. Here, holding one of the Marne bridges, an American machine gun battalion accounted for approximately a thousand Germans, their only losses being one killed and a few wounded.

Marines Gain Ground

Further east, along the Marne, American Marines, who had gained ground on Monday and Tuesday, launched another attack. This assault was made at five o'clock yesterday afternoon and at nightfall the battle was still raging, with the Americans gaining ground.

On their Marne front and north of Chateau Thierry the American pressure has forced the Germans to heavily reinforce their positions, but at no point attacked by the Americans have these reinforced lines held. All reports from this front state that the German casualties have been heavy but that the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 8)